	Туре	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	1348362	(cost or costing or price or pricing or fee or feeing or rate or rating or charge or charged or charged or charged or charged or billing or bill or billed or billing) near5 (time or period or interval or duration or size or amount or volume or number or bit or byte or kilobit or kilobyte or megabit or megabyte or count or counting or counted or load or bandwidth or speed)	USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/05/07 18:00
2	BRS	L2	1035621	detecting or detection or sense or sensed or sensing or determine or determined or determining or	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO;	2004/05/07 18:00
3	BRS	L3	1627670	or determine or determined or determining or determination) near5 (size or amount or volume or number or bit or byte or kilobit or kilobyte or megabit or megabyte or count or counting or counted or load or bandwidth or speed)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB; USOCR	2004/05/07 18:01
4	BRS	L4	112528	(start or starting or begin or beginning) near5 (communicate or communicated or	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB;	2004/05/07 18:01

	Туре	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
5	BRS	L5	1922284	(communicate or communicated or	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB; USOCR	2004/05/07 18:01
6	BRS	L6	10409	4 near8 5	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB; USOCR	2004/05/07 18:01
7	BRS	L7	56702	1 near10 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB; USOCR	2004/05/07 18:01
8	BRS	L8	78798	1 near10 3	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB; USOCR	2004/05/07 18:01
9	BRS	L9	67	1 near10 6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB; USOCR	2004/05/07 18:01
10	BRS	L10	17	(7 or 8) and 9	i	2004/05/07 18:01
11	BRS	L11	67	9 or 10 Scanned Ti, Ab, Kwic all		2004/05/07 18:02

4 US 5606497 A 19970225 CRAMER, M L	
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	y

	Document	f ID	Issue Date	Inventor	Current OR	Current XRef	Page
6	DE 433143	2 A1	19950316	LAUDAHN, MICHAEL			10
7	JP 082562:	29 A	19961001	NINOMIYA, TAKAO			12
ω	JP 61244164	64 A	19861030	FUWA, TOSHIKANE		705/FOR.124	4
9	US 3480732	2 A	19691125	BAUR HANS et al.	379/125		11
10	US 6424704	4 B1	20020723	Lee, Bong-Gu	379/112.0	79/114. 79/114. 79/125; 79/128; 79/134; 79/207.	9
11	US 6363137	7 B1	20020326	Nakao, Atsushi et al.	379/1.01	10 93	80
12	US 6104704	A A	20000815	Buhler, Gerhard et al.	370/252	370/401; 370/546; 379/114.21; 379/114.23; 379/114.23;	10
13	US 6011841	А	20000104	Isono, Osamu	379/201.0 1	379/134; 379/135	29
14	US 20020077981 A1	7981	20020620	Takatori, Sunao et al.	705/40		7
15	US 20020062289 A1	52289	20020523	Kondo, Kenji	705/52		ω
16	US 20020054569 A1	4569	20020509	Morikawa, Shigenori	370/252	370/406	17

L11 results

	Document ID	Issue Date	Inventor	Current OR	Current XRef	Page
17	US 20020009073 A1	20020124	Furukawa, Hisao et al.	370/352	370/401	274
18	US 20020002470 A1	20020103	20020103 Arai, Yasunori 705/1		705/52	29

DERWENT-ACC-NO:

1997-153794

DERWENT-WEEK: 199739

CONVENTENCE 1000 - ----

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TITLE: Data logging device for real=time recording of elapsed time spent on particular activity - has selectable data memory and memory for storing selected client, user and activity data with start and stop times, with two-way communication port to billing computer

INVENTOR: CRAMER, M L; SANTOS, A J

PRIORITY-DATA: 1994US-0219998 (March 30, 1994), 1996US-0602455 (February 16, 1996)

, 1996WO-US02329 (February 16, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5606497 A	February 25, 1997	N/A	009	G06F 017/60
WO 9730408 A1	August 21, 1997	E	036	G06F 017/60
*******************************				2001 0100

INT-CL (IPC): G06F017/60

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5606497A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The portable timing device stores selectable user, client and activity data. The device has a memory which stores user selected information relating to a user, client and activity along with corresponding start and stop times.

The system communicates with a central billing computer over a two-way port which reads and writes to the memory in the device.

ADVANTAGE - Provider, client and services are recorded in real time employing streamlined and efficient sequencing of operation.

US-PAT-NO: 6011841

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 6011841 A

Communication service method and exchange system for notifying a terminating

subscriber of an originating subscriber

DATE-ISSUED:

January 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Isono: Osamu

Kawasaki

N/A

N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 379/201.01, 379/134, 379/135

ABSTRACT: Whenever there is an incoming call to a terminal accommodated by a terminating exchange, the terminating exchange creates incoming-call data, which contains at least the terminating subscriber's number, the originating subscriber's number and the communication time. and transmits the incoming-call basic data to a communication center. The communication center accumulates the incoming-call basic data and, in response to issuance of an output request, creates and outputs an incoming-call logging list for the requesting user on the basis of the incoming-call basic data. Further, secondary data, which includes at least the names and addresses of calling parties, is registered in a data base beforehand in correspondence with subscriber's numbers. The secondary data is combined with the incoming-call basic data to create incoming-call information, which is then stored in memory. In response to issuance of the output request, the incoming-call logging list of the requesting user is outputted based upon the incoming-call information.

29 Claims, 20 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

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Brief Summary Text - BSTX (3): An example of a service presently available in telephone and facsimile communications is an originating-call information service through which a user (subscriber) is notified of the circumstances under which a telephone, facsimile machine, etc., was utilized. In accordance with such an originating-call information service, a list of charging information is prepared and provided to the user along with notification of the monthly billing. The list includes, on an outgoing call-by-call basis, when each call was made (the date), to whom the call was placed (the telephone number) and how long the call was (the duration of the call). More specifically, an exchange (the originating exchange) issues an outgoing call from its own subscriber. When communication is established, the exchange creates basic data (the originating subscriber's number, the terminating subscriber's number, communication starting time, call time or communication end time) and transmits the basic data to a billing center. The latter accumulates and edits the basic data, prepares a notification of monthly billing for each user and prepares a list of charging information that is provided to the user. In general a fee is paid for the originating-call information service and the list of charging information is provided only to users who have been registered to receive the service.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020002470

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020002470 A1

TITLE: Charging control system and terminal

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Arai, Yasunori Fuchi-shi JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/1, 705/52

ABSTRACT: A charging rate server 7 acquires the access concentration degree to each contents server 4 periodically and determines the charging rate for each contents server 4 in response to the current access concentration degree acquired. Information concerning the current charging rate determined for each contents server 4 by the charging rage server 7 is sent through the Internet 1 to a charging unit 8, which then charges each user terminal 6 in response to the charging rate, and the information concerning the current charging rate is also sent to the user terminal 6 as the value of the current charging rate. Such variable charging rate control by server, of considering the access concentration degree for each accessed contents server 4 for changing the charging rate is performed, whereby it is made possible to improve response between the server and the user terminal.

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Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (9): [0008] A charging unit 3007 is provided for charging for communications using the information communication network and monitors information transferred between each user terminal 3006 and each contents server 3004, thereby charging each user for communications. The current charging systems generally provided (communication charge of the access network 3002 and Internet connection charge made by the provider access unit 3005) are roughly classified into time charging and data amount charging. The time charging system determines the rate per unit time (for example, 10 yen for 30 seconds or the like) and measures the time period from the start of connection by the user to the end of the connection, then charges the user for the connection based on the time. The data amount charging system determines the charging rate per data amount (for example, 0.3 yen per 128 bytes or the like) when information is transferred using the access network 3002 between the user and the server, and charges the user in response to the transferred data amount.

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (16): [0014] A message from the user terminal to the server contains information indicating the maximum allowable charging rate, and relay control section for holding message relay between the user terminal and the server if the current charging rate determined exceeds the maximum allowable charging rate is further provided, whereby it is made possible to restrict the number of access times to the server not only according to determination of the user, but also automatically. If message relay is held, preferably information indicating that message relay is held is sent to the user terminal. In doing so, the user can distinguish the fact from a communication error, etc., and useless confusion can be avoided.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (7): [0053] A charging unit 8 charges each user terminal 6; it acquires the charging rate information corresponding to the contents server 4 accessed by each user terminal 6 from the charging rage server 7 and charges each user terminal 6 in accordance with the charging rate information and the charging system. For example, for Internet connection service through the portable telephone network, the charging unit 8 is connected to the provider access unit 5 to perform the connection service, as shown in the figure. In this case, if the data amount charging system is adopted, the charging unit 8 counts the communication data amount (the number of packets) conducted through the provider access unit 5 for each user terminal 6 and charges each user in accordance with the count and the current charging rate of the accessed contents server 4 acquired from the charging rate server 7. If the time charging system is adopted, the charging unit 8 measures the time between logging in to and logging out from the provider access unit 5, and charges each user in accordance with the time and the current charging rate of the accessed contents server 4 acquired from the charging rate server 7.

US-PAT-NO: 6363137

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6363137 B1

TITLE: Information terminal apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: March 26, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nakao; Atsushi	Nara	N/A	N/A	JP
Natsumi; Masayuki	Yamatokoriyama	N/A	N/A	JP
Yoshida; Takashi	Kyoto	N/A	N/A	JP
Kitaguchi; Susumu	Toyonaka	N/A	N/A	JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 379/1.01, 379/100.15, 379/93.09, 379/93.11

ABSTRACT: Objects of the invention are to enable different kinds of communication apparatus having interfaces of different input/output methods and different signal voltages to be connected to the same interface; to achieve communication processing appropriate to the automatically detected attribute of the communication apparatus; to explicitly indicate optimum communication means; and to enable communications to be automatically resumed even if the communication apparatus is replaced in the middle of communication. The communication apparatus comprises: means for sending the connected state of the communication apparatus and an attribute of the communication apparatus which connected to information terminal apparatus; a signal line for sending a connection notification to the information terminal apparatus; and a signal input section and a signal output section for transferring control signals and data to and from the information terminal apparatus.

25 Claims, 58 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 51

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Detailed Description Text - DETX (175): In FIG. 54, after a notification is provided from the judging section 3 identifying the communication apparatus 30 as a communication apparatus A, when a connection request for communication is received from the application (16001) the control section 2 retrieves, from the storage section 10, transmission speeds A to N and communication protocols A to N shown in FIG. 46 as the characteristic information for the respective communication apparatuses 30 along with the tariff information shown in FIG. 47 for the respective communication apparatuses 30 (16002), and using the retrieved information, the amount of data and the number of packets predicted to occur from the start to the end of the communication, and the communication procedure to be used, the arithmetic section 13 calculates communication times A to N and communication charges A to N for the respective communication apparatuses (16003). When comparisons are made between the communication charges A to N calculated by the arithmetic section 13 for the communication apparatuses A to N (16004), if there is no communication apparatus with a lower communication charge than the communication charge A of the currently connected communication apparatus (16009).

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020062289

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020062289 A1

TITLE: Method and system for completing a transaction about an access providing and fee-

charging

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 23, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kondo, Kenji Tokyo JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/52

ABSTRACT: A method for providing a variable communication quality network access for a user. The method is preferably implemented in software program. The system applying the method allows a user to request a communication quality. When receiving the request, the system starts to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, and provides the user with an access with the communication quality. When detecting an end of a communication with the communication quality, the system charges on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the starting and the end of the communication.

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Abstract Paragraph - ABTX (1): A method for providing a variable communication quality network access for a user. The method is preferably implemented in software program. The system applying the method allows a user to request a communication quality. When receiving the request, the system starts to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, and provides the user with an access with the communication quality. When detecting an end of a communication with the communication quality, the system charges on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the starting and the end of the communication.

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (10): [0008] A method according to one aspect of the present invention comprises: electronically receiving from the user an ensuring request about a communication quality; starting to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, so as to provide the user with an access with the communication quality; detecting an end of a communication with the communication quality; and charging on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the starting and the end of the communication.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (14): [0028] When receiving the end of the communication from the access router 3, the fee-charging server 7 finishes to charge on the user the access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the start and the end of the communication. Thus the above-mentioned fee-charging system employs "measured rate," for example, a minutely fee rate In addition, the fee-charging system calculates the access fee in consideration of the communication quality requested by the user. Therefore the system is

reasonable for both the user and the provider.

Claims Text - CLTX (2): 1. A method for providing a variable communication quality network access for a user, comprising: electronically receiving from the user an ensuring request about a communication quality; starting to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, so as to provide the user with an access with the communication quality; detecting an end of a communication with the communication quality; and charging on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the starting and the end of the communication.

Claims Text - CLTX (5): 4. A variable communication quality network access provider implementing a method as claimed in claim 1, the provider comprising: a core router; an access router connected to the core router and connectable by a user, comprising a first processor and a first memory device storing a first program which, when executed by the first processor, causes the first processor to perform a first predetermined operation; a fee-charging server connected to the access router, comprising a second processor and a second memory device storing a second program which, when executed by the second processor, causes the second processor to perform a second predetermined operation; wherein: the first predetermined operation comprises: electronically receiving from the user an ensuring request about a communication quality; judging whether it is possible to ensure the communication quality, by communicating with the core router; if possible, starting to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, so as to provide the user with an access with the communication quality and to report for the fee-charging server a start of a communication and the communication quality; and detecting an end of the communication with the communication quality to report for the fee-charging server the end of the communication; and the second predetermined operation comprises: electronically receiving the start of the communication and the communication quality from the access router; electronically receiving the end of the communication from the access router; and charging on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the start and the end of the communication.

Claims Text - CLTX (8): 7. An access router used in a variable communication quality network access provider implementing a method as claimed in claim 1, the access router comprising; a first port connectable by the user; a second port connected to a core router; a third port connected to a fee charging server for charging on the user a access fee; a memory device storing a program; a processor in communication with the memory; the processor operative with the program to: electronically receive from the user an ensuring request about a communication quality; judge whether it is possible to ensure the communication quality, by communicating with the core router; if possible, start to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, 30 as to provide the user with an access with the communication quality and to report for the fee-charging server a start of a communication and the communication quality; detect an end of the communication with the communication quality; and report for the fee-charging server the end of the communication to cause the fee-charging server to charge on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the start and the end of the communication.

Claims Text - CLTX (11): 10. A computer program which is for an access router for providing a user with a variable communication quality network access, and which when executed by a processor of the access router causes the processor to perform: electronically receive from the user an ensuring request about a communication quality; judge whether it is possible to ensure the communication quality, by communicating with a core router connected to the access router; if possible, start to ensure the communication quality requested by the user, so as to provide the user with an access with the communication quality and to report, for a fee-charging server connected to the access router, a start of a communication and the communication quality; detect an end of the communication with the communication quality; and report for the fee-charging server the end of the communication quality and a time interval between the start and the end of the communication.

Claims Text - CLTX (14): 13. A method executed in a network access provider for providing a user with a connection that is between the user and a server designated by the user and that has a variable communication quality, comprising: electronically receiving from the user a designation of a server and an ensuring request about a communication quality; judging whether it is possible to establish a connection between the user and the server with the communication quality ensured; if possible, starting to ensure the communication quality to provide the user with the connection with the communication quality; detecting an end of the communication; and charging on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the starting and the end of the communication.

Claims Text - CLTX (19): 18. A variable communication quality network access provider implementing a method as claimed in claim 1, the provider comprising a core router, an access router connected to the core router and connectable by a user, and a fee-charging server connected to the access router, wherein: the access router comprises: means for electronically receiving from the user an ensuring request about a communication quality; means for judging whether it is possible to ensure the communication quality, by communicating with the core router; means for starting to ensure the communication quality if possible, so as to provide the user with an access with the communication quality and to report for the fee-charging server a start of a communication and the communication quality; and means for detecting an end of the communication with the communication quality to report for the fee-charging server the end of the communication; and the fee-charging server comprises: means for electronically receiving the start of the communication and the communication quality from the access router; means for electronically receiving the end of the communication from the access router; and means for charging on the user an access fee based on the communication quality and a time interval between the start and the end of the communication.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020077981

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 20020077981 A1

TITLE:

Communication terminal device and billing device

PUBLICATION-DATE:

June 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY STATE

COUNTRY RULE-47

Takatori, Sunao

Tokyo

JP

Kiyomatsu, Hisanori Tokyo

JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/40

ABSTRACT: For transmitting transmission data generated by a transmission data generator of a communication terminal device, a packet unit determining unit 17 determines a packet unit for a lowest data communication rate for the transmission of the transmission data, among packet units (packet sizes) that can be recognized by a destination communication terminal device and that can be transmitted from the communication terminal device. A packet generator 18 packetizes the transmission data according to the packet unit determined by the packet unit determining unit 17, and transmits the packetized transmission data to the destination communication terminal device.

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Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (26): [0040] FIG. 4 shows the billing file by way of example. As shown in FIG. 4, the billing file stores the ID of a communication terminal device, the ID of a communication terminal device to be billed, the ID of a destination communication terminal device in each packet transmitting process, information representing the types of packet units and the <u>numbers of packets</u>, a data communication rate produced by multiplying packet communication rates, the dates when the data transmission starts and ends, the location of the communication terminal device, and the status of transmission.

US-PAT-NO: 6424704

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 6424704 B1

Method of charging a subscriber for communication service according to the usage

time in a telecommunication switching system

DATE-ISSUED:

July 23, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Lee; Bong-Gu

Suwon-shi, Kyonggi-do

N/A

N/A

KR

US-CL-CURRENT: 379/112.01, 379/114.03, 379/114.09, 379/125, 379/128, 379/134,

379/207.03

ABSTRACT: A communication switching system comprising a first time counter for registering a starting time of a communication service, the first time counter adapted to change the present reference time according to a request given during the communication service, a second time counter for registering the beginning and the ending time of the communication service, the second time counter not responsive to the request to change the present reference time during the communication service, and a main processor for computing a service charge for the communication service based on the time difference between the beginning time and the ending time registered in the second time counter in reference to the starting time registered in the first time counter, wherein a subscriber is charged according to the exact call time used for the communication service.

13 Claims, 4 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

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Brief Summary Text - BSTX (7): When a communication service company charges a subscriber for the communication service they provide to their subscribers, it is very important to correctly compute the actual call time used for the communication service since it forms a basis for charging the subscriber. The computation of such call time is usually performed using a clock system provided in the communication switching system. When the clock system does not agree with real time, the clock system can be adjusted manually to the correct time by an operator, or automatically as occasion demands. For example, when the real time is changed due to the daylight savings time, the clock system should be adjusted to reflect such change. However, if the adjustment is made in the middle of call service when the subscriber is connected to the exchange system, the actual call time used by the subscriber can be measured without compensating for the time change when computing the service charge. As a result, a subscriber can experience over or under charge for the same call service.

Claims Text - CLTX (3): 3. A method for charging a subscriber for a communication service in a communication switching system of the type having a first and a second time counter, said method comprising the steps of: registering a starting time of said communication service in said first time counter and said second time counter and registering an end time of said communication

service in said second time counter, and determining a service charge for said communication service based on said starting time registered in said first time counter and a duration of said communication time based on a time difference of said starting time and said ending time registered in said second counter; wherein said starting time and said ending time registered in said second time counter are not adjusted during said communication service.

Claims Text - CLTX (9): 9. A method for charging a subscriber for a communication service in a communication switching system of the type having a memory means including a first time counter for registering a starting time of said communication service and a second time counter for registering a duration of said communication service, said method comprising the steps of: initiating said memory means to adjust a present reference time of said first time counter to a new reference time by an operator manually, or automatically by said switching system; registering said starting time of said communication service in said first time counter and said second time counter and registering an end time of said communication time in said second time counter; and, determining a service charge for said communication service based on said starting time registered in said first time counter and the duration based on a difference between said starting time and said ending time of said communication time registered in said second counter; wherein said starting time and said ending time registered in said second time counter are not adjusted during said communication service.

DIALOG 07 SEPTEMBER 2003

- File 2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Aug W5 (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
- File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
- File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Sep 06 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
- File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
- File 20: Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Sep 07 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
- File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Aug (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
- File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Aug W5 (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
- File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jul (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
- File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Sep 04 (c)2003 The Gale Group
- File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
- File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jul (c) 2003, EBSCO Pub.
- File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies & Prods. 82-2003/Aug (c) 2003 Info. Sources Inc
- File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
- File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/May(Updated 030902) (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
- File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Aug W05 (c) 2003 European Patent Office
- File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030904,UT=20030828 (c) 2003

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- File 474: New York Times Abs 1969-2003/Sep 06 (c) 2003 The New York Times
- File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 The New York Times
- File 476: Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2003/Sep 06 (c) 2003 Financial Times Ltd
- File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13 (c) 2002 The Gale Group
- File 610: Business Wire 1999-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 Business Wire.
- File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Sep 07 (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
- File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
- File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
- File 634: San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News
- File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Sep 05 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
- File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28 (c) 1999 Business Wire
- File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	4843108	(COST??? OR PRIC??? OR FEE??? OR RAT??? OR CHARG??? OR
	BILL	.???) (5N) (TIME OR PERIOD OR INTERVAL OR SIZE OR AMOUNT OR
	VOL	UME OR NUMBER OR BIT OR BYTE OR KILOB??? OR MEGAB??? OR
	COU	NT??? OR LOAD OR BANDWIDTH OR SPEED OR DURATION)
S2	787110	(MEASUR?????? OR DETECT???? OR SENS???? OR DETERMIN???????)
	(5N)	(TIME OR PERIOD OR INTERVAL OR DURATION)
S3	1223720	(MEASUR?????? OR DETECT???? OR SENS???? OR DETERMIN???????)
	(5N)	(SIZE OR AMOUNT OR VOLUME OR NUMBER OR BIT OR BYTE OR
		DB??? OR MEGAB??? OR COUNT???? OR LOAD OR BANDWIDTH OR
	SPEI	ED)
S4	161201	(START??? OR BEGIN????) (5N) (COMMUNICAT???? OR
	CON	NECT???? OR DOWNLOAD??? OR UPLOAD???)
S5	475596	(END??? OR FINISH??? OR STOP????)(5N) (COMMUNICAT???? OR
	CON	NECT???? OR DOWNLOAD??? OR UPLOAD???)
S6	5402	S4 (8N) S5
S7	50178	S1 (10N) S2
S8	82545	S1 (10N) S3
S9	45	S1 (10N) S6
S10	17	(S7 OR S8) AND S9
S 11	45	S9 OR S10
S12	44	RD S11 (unique items) [Scanned ti,kwic all]